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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/560,406	02/05/2007	Birger Hansson	05822.0329USWO	5505
23552 7590 12/31/2008 MERCHANT & GOULD PC P.O. BOX 2903 MENDE A POLICE AND 55 402 2003			EXAMINER	
			CERNOCH, STEVEN MICHAEL	
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0903			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3752	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/31/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Occurrence	10/560,406	HANSSON, BIRGER				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	STEVEN CERNOCH	3752				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 Oc</u>	ctober 2008					
,— · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	action is non-final.					
<i>,</i> —	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>2</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 3-9</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>12 December 2005</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application						
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:						

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 3 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Pettit et al. (US Pat No 6,293,476 B1).

Re claim 1, Pettit et al. shows a spray nozzle (Fig. 2) for spraying fountain solution or the like on a roll in a printing machine, the spray nozzle comprising a spray opening (Fig. 2, 12) at a base plateau (14) at a front end of the spray nozzle, comprising the spray opening opens on a protrusion (15) protruding from the base plateau in the spray direction of the nozzle, wherein the spray opening is oblong, and hence gives a flat spray (column 1, line 24).

Re claim 3, Pettit et al. shows sloping sides connect slope rearwardly from the base plateau (Fig. 3, 50).

Re claim 6, Pettit et al. shows the sloping sides, the spray opening, the base plateau and the protrusion are enclosed by enclosing walls (Fig. 2, 20 & 30).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and

the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 4, 5 and 7-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pettit et al. (US Pat No 6,293,476 B1).

Re claims 4, 5 and 7, Pettit et al. discloses the claimed invention except for the protrusion protrudes about 2mm over the base plateau, the protrusion front area of about 2 by 2mm and the sloping sides slope with an angle of about 45 degrees. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to make the protrusion protrude about 2mm over the base plateau, the protrusion front area of about 2 by 2mm and the sloping sides slope with an angle of about 45 degrees, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable range involves only routine skill in the art. In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233.

Re claim 8, Pettit et al. discloses the claimed invention except for wherein the nozzle is manufactured from a uniform piece of material. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to manufacture the nozzle from a uniform piece of material, since it has not disclosed that

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manufacturing the nozzle from a uniform piece of material solves any stated problem or is for any particular purpose and it appears that the invention would perform equally well with a nozzle manufactured from a non-uniform piece of material.

Re claim 9, Pettit et al. discloses the claimed invention except for wherein the nozzle is manufactured from stainless steel. It would have have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to manufacture the nozzle from stainless steel, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. In re Leshin, 125 USPQ 416.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 10/6/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicant's argument that Petit fails to teach the spray opening is belayed by the fact that applicant's claim says nothing toward whether or not a single orifice is used to create the desired spray pattern or if multiple outlets are needed. Thusly, in the background of the invention of Petit, on lines 20-25, it is said that known air caps as in the specified patents listed would create a flat fan shape, along with lines 40-41 in which it is stated that another object of the invention is to provide novel spray gun nozzle air caps that produce spray patterns having increased width which taken in a flat fan shape pattern leads an even larger fan shape. Since Petit is able to so perform the claimed limitation Petit does in fact anticipate applicant's claimed invention.

Conclusion

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THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to STEVEN CERNOCH whose telephone number is (571)270-3540. The examiner can normally be reached on IFP.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Len Tran can be reached on (571)272-1184. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/S. C./ Examiner, Art Unit 3752

/Len Tran/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3752